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Can The Janata Govt. Keep The Promises Of Its Constituents?

Mrs Gandhi's oft-repeated remark that the opposition (Janata is no more than 'Kichri' is acquiring growing credence among the populace. The present mood seems to be—"have we gone from frying pan into the fire?" writes INDIA TODAY, a well-informed fortnightly published from New Delhi.

Under the heading, "CFD-Janata Rift : Crisis or Catharsis?" the journal in the course of a report says: "Even now it is a moot question whether the new government will be able to keep the promise which its constituent parties had to make to the electorate. These misgivings are not unreal. They stem from the composition of the coalition Government as well as the power structure of the Janata Party.

The ruling alliance consists of the Janata Party with 271 members, CFD with 28 members and the Akalis with eight. While the latter two parties are well-knit and united, the Janata Party is a conglomeration of diverse elements with different, if not irreconcilable, ideologies. Chaudhuri Charan Singh' group of nearly 100 seats largely consists of Kulaks and peasant proprietors. As their past record shows they have no love lost with the Harijans and other backward classes.

The more important significance of Ram's CFD joining hands with the Janata Party is that the Janata Party now has, with the support of the All India Anna DMK, a two-thirds majority in Lok Sabha. The Janata claims 271 seats in the House and together with the CFD (28), Akali Dal (8), AIDMK (19), CPM (21), PSP (5) Republican Party of India (2) and the DMK (1) the Janata Party commands a total of 355 seats in 542 member House – just seven short of a two-thirds majority—a deficiency that it can easily overcome with the support from splinter groups of independents. However, the negative aspect of this uneasy alliance is the parties which have pledged their support to the Janata Party, may well extract a heavy price as compensation. This adds to the different pulls the ruling party will be subject to in its formulation of a coherent policy.

The 35 odd socialists, who are dominated by the followers of the late Dr Ram Manohar Lohia are not known for political responsibility.

The erstwhile Jana Sangh members who number about 90, are Hindi enthusiasts. It is this element of the Party which makes southerners uneasy.

If Mr. Desai and Mr. Charan Singh persist with their unbending ways, Centre-State relations are sure to deteriorate because all the Southern States, except Tamil Nadu which is under President's rule, are governed by the Congress Party.

In the circumstances, it would be also unwise and imprudent to embark upon the path of destabilisation in these and other states. It may be recalled that one of the major factors which led to Mrs Gandhi's ultimate downfall was the imperious way in which she dismissed and installed ministries in various states. This not only bred bitterness amongst those who were eased out but also encouraged factionalism and infighting.

The last group on the ruling alliance consists of 55 Congress (O) men. They have more in common with the CFD members and the opposition Congress than with other members of the alliance. They are admittedly an unhappy lot, without any moorings and without any future. They have already begun talking about uniting the parent body and reviving it without Mrs Gandhi and Mr D.K. Barooah.

If the total organisational picture of the ruling alliance is not reassuring, the compostion of the new Government does not help inspire confidence either in

its future or in its competence. But for Messrs Desai, Biju Patnaik, Prakash Singh Badal and Mohan Dharia, none of the members of the new Cabinet have any adminstrative experience. Also, instead of making Mr N. Sanjiva Reddy the Speaker, it may have been politically wiser to have given him charge of an important economic ministry. This would have not only helped the ruling alliance to gain a foothold in the South but also lend lustre to the new government.

If the ruling alliance continues dilly-dallying, it might have to face backlash, the severity of which will be much more than the one which uprooted Mrs Gandhi and her party. Unite or perish is the unmistakable choice before it.

THUS SPAKE THE MAHATMA

I believe that we can all become messengers of God, if we cease to fear man and seek only God's Truth. I do believe I am seeking only God's Truth and have lost all fear of man.

ASOKA SCENTED BETEL NUT POWDER

Free India

SUNDAY April 17, 1977

CONGRESS 'NO'

The Congress has done the right thing in thwarting the Janata bid to hustle through a Constitution Amendment Bill to restore the five year tenure of legislatures.

There was nothing unusual in the way the Janata Party behaved in trying to get the Bill passed.

Law Minister Shanti Bhushan and Parliamentary Affairs Minister Ravindra Varma had told Mr. Chavan, Leader of the Congress Opposition, on Tuesday (April 5) night that they merely wanted to introduce the amending Bill. The next night, Mr. Chavan was told by the two Ministers that the Government wanted to get the Bill passed immediately.

The incident is reminiscent of the haste in which Mr. Morarji Desai got himself sworn in and how the first agreed list of 12 ministers for the Union Cabinet (agreed between the CFD and Janata) was changed unilaterally by Janata without consulting the CFD.

An angry Chavan is reported to have told the Minister at their second visit, "You do what you want and we will do what we think is proper".

It is common knowledge that it is not possible now to get the Constitution amended as the Congress Party is in majority in the Rajya Sabha. The fate of the two Union Territories Bill in the Upper House is a pointer.

The Janata Party will be well advised to remember that it cannot take the Congress Party for granted because of the latter's rout in the elections and the visible dissentions within the party. Congress can still speak with one voice.

Sayings Of Jagadguru

Following are excerpts from the speeches of His Holiness Jagadguru Sri Jayendra Saraswathi Swami of Kanchi Kamakoti Peetam at the World Conference on Religion, Philosophy and Culture held at Madurai:

x x x

Religion teaches man how to live in peace and harmony amidst all the strfe and difficulties of the world.

x x x

All religions stress the same fundamental truths and none will lead man to any wrong path.

x x x

Though one may profess the philosophical truth of oneness of God and all life being sparks of the same Divinity, it is the practical observance of the codes of life pertaining to one's religion that will lead one by stages to ultimate realisation, perfection and bliss.

x x x

In this process, man need not even try to attain and divine attributes; it is enough he tries his best to develop the human virtues eschewing animal desires.

x x x

Some people think that God and religion come next only after food but they are utterly wrong, since it is generally the poor people who have real faith in God and religion.

x x x

There is no one in the world without faith in God. We cannot say that belief in God has totally vanished.

x x x

One must cultivate the habit of thinking that whatever happened is for good and it is the will of God.

x x x

Sometimes, if a man succeeds in anything he thinks it is because of his great efforts; and if he fails, he thinks it is his fate. This attitude must go.

x x x

'Culture' represents all the practices that man in society observes to lead a good life.

x x x

A nation's problems will be lessened and peace will prevail if everyone adopts the cultural values enjoined by his religion.

x x x

A man will get God's grace only if he leads a proper life according to his religion, culture and philosophy.

x x x

One important feature of Hindu religion is that in prayer one prays for the well-being of all and not for oneself.

x x x

Everyone should pray to God a tleast one minute in the morning.

x x x

There is a meaning to every religious ceremony. One should have faith in the ancient traditions and follow the various rituals and ceremonies as directed by their elders without unnecessarily questioning them.

* * *

One should devote some time every morning and evening to meditate on God.

* * *

The scriptures have laid that one should always think about God, but this may not be possible now. So atleast some time should be spent on reciting stotras and offerings obeisance to God.

* * *

Prayer is one of the duties of mankind. Prayer without a sense of duty will not yield fruit.

* * *

Hinduism is based on the theory of Karma. One's present difficulties are the result of his Karma in his last birth. Fate cannot be destroyed. But its rigours can be lessened by doing good deeds and refraining from evil deeds.

* * *

In this world pain and pleasure are always there. Faith in god will always lessen our difficulties but mankind acquires them by its own deeds. Hence an ardent faith in God is necessary for the progress of human beings.

Tamil New Year Almanac

Almanacs (panchangam) are used widely by the Hindus as well as others to ascertain before handthe dates of various religious festivals.

The Tamil No. 28-Manonmani Vilasam Almanac for the Tamil New year "Pingala" contains very useful information.

Compiled by Sri T. S. Kuppuswami Sastri of Thiruvaiyaru in keeping with the scriptures and Sastras and also scientific basis it is published by Sri M. S. Pachiappa Mudaliar, 49 Bashyakarlu street Kondithope, Madras-600001. It is priced at Rs. 1/- per copy.

Kanchi Acharya Attracts Youth

His Holiness Jayendra Saraswathi Swami of Sri Kanchi Kamakoti Peetam is touring the Southern districts at the conclusion of the World Conference on Religion, Philosophy and Culture at Madurai.

The little towns in which he camps wear a festive appearance and people from all communities, especially the young ones, gather in thousands to have his Darshan and listen to his speeches.

The youthful Acharya is always surrounded by educated young people with bright caste marks on shirtless bodies—though with hippy hair styles. Their devotion to the Jagadguru is something unimaginable.

They are in a mood to listen and the words of wisdom, always couched in simple language carry conviction. His light-hearted gibes at modern youth and their vagaries are received with broad smiles and quick decisions to change habits. One can see in the Acharya a new youth leader emerging.

The Acharya is organising a State Conference of Hindu Samaya Manrams on May 7 and 8 at Palani. People feel a youth seminar at such conferences in His immediate presence will go a long way in achieving the much needed social reforms like dowry abolition.

Speaking at a reception to the Acharya on the New Year Day, Mr K.A. Sundraram, Collector of Madurai, expressed the hope that the visit of His Holiness will bring prosperity to the district, which had suffered drought during the last two years.

In response, the Acharya just smiled. And in the evening, Madurai and suburbs experienced thunder showers.

Raising The Cultural Level Of Our Working People

By SWAMY RANGANATHANANDA

The trade Unions and the Ministries and Departments of Labour need to turn their attention to the qualitative improvement of the life of our working people. It is obvious that, while collective bargaining has raised the worker's wages and salaries, there has not been a corresponding rise in the cultural level of his or her life. I have heard from some of our public sector managements that, in spite of earning over one thousand rupees a month, many workers live shabby, dismal lives. It is culture that brings the best out of a given quantum of money; money itself does not possess that power. Without culture, all the money that one earns may be wasted in wasteful expenditure: and with culture, even a lesser amount of money can ensure a better quality of life to the wageearner and his or her family. I saw this vividly illustrated when I was in Karachi during the war years. The Ramakrishna Mission, Karachi, was conducting a school for Bhils on the Clifton beach. As municipal employees, many of these Bhils used to earn double what the teacher in that school was earning as salary. But whereas the teacher's life was clean and bright, the life Bhils was wretched and dismal.

It is timr that our nation turns its attention to the qualitative improvement in the life of millions of our working people. Apart from secular education, the one powerful source of cultural uplift and qualitative improvement of the life of our people is religion—not of the magical and superstitious variety but *bhakti* and *bhajan*. Apart from adequate and general secular education, family planning and religion form two other important factors for raising the cultural level of our workers. Family planning, though very necessary as a programme for raising the quality of life of the worker and his family is not sufficient for achieving so great a purpose as cultural uplift. It must be accompanied by the ministrations of that science and technique of religion which imparts dignity, strength, and an inner enrichment to man in all stations of life. Schopenhaur's warning: 'When men achieve security and welfare, now that they solved all their problems, they become a problem to themselves,' can evoke only one response from any sensible person, namely, an immediate resort to the science and technique of enriching one's inner life.

Our people have built up, through the ages, a good capital of this inner richness; let us not, in the modern period, eat up this precious capital, but add to it while drawing on it. That is the way of wisdom. It is the culture of *bhakti* and *bhajan*, derived from thousands of saints and poet-singers, of all castes and creeds, that has made for the *unique phenomenon of the dissociation of poverty from crime in our country*. Our working people must be educated to prefor, once again, *bhajan* at the end of of a day's labour to drunkenness and brawls. Our poor are poor only in their pockets but not in their hearts; their inborn culture makes them kind and hospitable, gladly sharing their piece of bread with a visitor. We are fast losing this wealth of culture in our common people by the materialistic impact of modern industrialism. This tragedy must be averted. Swami Vivekananda, accordingly wrote in one of his letters from America to his workers in India: 'the motto before you: Elevation of the masses without injuring their religion.' Several of our military officers have told me that it is the provision of facilities for religious life that contributes most for the morale of jawans in our army.

MASS PRODUCTION VERSUS PRODUCTION BY THE MASSES

The presence of a large segment of public sector corporations in our country, dissociated from the vice of the exploitations associated with the private sector and controlling the commanding heights of the national economy is a vital factor in giving our technology a human face. Public and private sector industries have to realize that private sector industries have to realize that private affluence and public squalor in our country is a standing challenge to our political system and to our social conscience. We have also to safeguard ourselves against the current materialistic philisophy behind modern production techniques which stimulate insatiable human cravings, and create ecological problems and which mutilate man and distort the social situation.

Introducing into our industry ethical values, and giving our technology a human face, also involves, as suggested by Schumacher, adoption of intermediate and small scale technologies, which are labour intensive, in place of high technology where it is not relevant. Using the scarce capital resources available to start thousands of small work units, and giving gainful employment to millions constitutes the ethics of industrial enterprise in our country today. This is to follow the wise lead given by Gandhiji: 'not mass production, but production by the masses." And, since the last two years, our national policy has happily turned in this direction.

CONCLUSION

Public sector corporations have a greater responsibility, therefore, to uphold ethical and human values in industry, along with achieving productive efficiency and rising profits, and thus set an example to all private sector corporations in the country. When ethical and human values will inspire industrial and business corporations in India, we can see the end of exploitation of man by man, and man by money power, in our country. This will help to fulfil Gandhiji's dream, in spirit, if not in letter, of the principle of *trusteeship* inspiring industrial and business activities in India. There are already some small industrial venturesin our country, the sponsored by some of members of Gandhiji's constructive work movement, which function under the trusteeship principle advocated by Gandhiji. It is heartening to find that such ventures, with slight variations, are functioning in some of the Western countries as well.

Writing in the *Harijan* of 31 March, 1946, on the Eve of Indian Independence, Gandhiji had said:

> Supposing India becomes a free country tomorrow, all the capitalists will have an opportunity of becoming statutory trustees. But such a statute will not be imposed from below. When the people understand the implications of trusteeship, and the atmosphere is ripe for it, the people them-selves, beginning with Gram Panchayats, will begin to introduce such statutes. Such a thing coming from above, it is liable to prove a dead-weight.

—From a lecture by the author reported in Prabudha Bharat a.

Plight of African Mental Patients

Between 8,000 and 9,000 Africans suffering from mental disorders and detained on court orders in privately-owned institutions in the Republic of South Africa. This fact, confirmed by the South African Minister of Health in statements made in reply to parliamentary questions, is hightighted in a new prilliminary report by WHO based on an analysis of official decuments available in the Republic of South Africa. The report has been prepared by the WHO Secretariat for the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid.

In a statement, Mr. Leslie for Harriman, Chairman of the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid, has described the revelations made in this report as "a shocking indictment of apartheid" and said that the report deserves widest attention.

He appealed to the medical profession, all organisations and people to take urgent action to end the inequities described in this study and assist the South African people to eradicate apartheid.

While the majority of the white mental patients are receiving care in services provided by the State (the provision of psychiatric beds per 1,000 of the White population is 3.3 times greater than for Africans, the majority of the African mental patients are certified as mentally ill by the State and transferred on court orders to profit-making private "sanatoria."

OBJECTS OF CONTRACT

The Africans detained because of mental disorders in private institutions are the object of a contract between the State and profit-making White-owned companies which receive Government subsidy on a per capita basis against the provision of custodial care for mental patients. About one third of the whole mental health budget of the Republic of South Africa subsidizes this operation.

There is not a single Black psychiatrist in South Africa, and vital decisions about thousands of African mental patients are made by part-time physicians who do not even speak the language of the patients.

The rapidly rising "demand" for institutional care of the mentally ill Africans, which is given as an explanation of these anomalous and discriminatory practices is understandable in the context of overall apartheid policies which have resulted in the uprooting of over three million people.

University For Sale

The West German newpaper 'Sudkurier' recently carried the following advertisement: "University, excellent location, built 1960. Rare architecture. Will soon be vacated. For sale cheap due to radical austerity measures".

FUN AND LAUGHTER

SIGNATURE

When Will Smith applied for a driver's licence in the crowded licence bureau, an officer shoved a paper across the desk. "Write your last name first, and your first name last," he said hurriedly.

"How's that again, sir?" asked Smith, somewhat confused.

"Like I said before," replied the officer..."Backwards!"

Smith shrugged his shoulders. After all, they knew what they wanted. Laboriously, he wrote "lliWhtimS."

* * *

SAME NUMBER

"I want the same number as I had yesterday," said the old lady in the telephone box. "I don't remember what it was but you'll remember we had a bit of trouble over button 'A'."

* * *

TIT FOR TAT

A garage mechanic cut his hand and a day or two later it became infected and badly swollen.

A doctor examined the ailing member and explained, "The incision has become contaminated with streptobac cilus, causing a precipitation of therocytes but the condition can be materially alleviated by frequent submersion in magnesium sulphate solution." And the doctor's charge was $ 10.

A few days later the garage man's assistant yelled from out front, "Your doctor's out there with a flat tire. What shall I do."

"Diagnose it as an absence of flatulency of the perimeter, by the penetration of a foreign object which permitted the compressed atmosphere filler to hissitate," answered the machanic, "and charge him accordingly."

* * *

"HERE! HERE!"

Richard Brinsley Sherridan, Irish dramatist and politician, was one day much annoyed by a fellow member of the House of Commons, who kept crying out every minute, "Hear, hear!" In describing a political contemporary, Sherridan took occasion to exclaim with great emphasis: "Where, where shall we find a more foolish knave or a more knavish fool than he?" "Hear, hear!" was shouted by the troubles me member. Sherridon turned around and, thanking him for the prompt information, sat down amid a general roar of laughter.

x x x

THE OTHER HERBERT

A bright young Londoner asked for a job the other day and gave his name as Herbert Morrison. "That's a pretty well-known name," said the clerk. "It ought to be" the lad replied. "I've been delivering groceries in this neighbourhood for nearly two years."

STRICT BUSINESS

A man went into a clothing store, and asked the price of the suit in the window. "Gentleman," said the owner approvingly, "you picked the best soot in the store. Just to show you I like to do bizniz with a man with some such good judgment I'll tell you what I'm going to do. I won't ask you should give me $65 for the soot, I won't ask $55 To you, my friend, the price is $35."

The customer listened impassively. "Thanks $25 I won't give you and $15 I won't give you eider. My offer is tan dollars."

"Sold!" said the merchant. "That's the vay like to do bizniz No chiselling."

* * *

INVERTED

A money lender was charging only 6 per cent, interest. When he died his son began to charge 9 per cent.

Customer: "Your father used to charge 9 per cent; will not your father look from heaven?"

Money lender: "When my father looks down, my nine will appear to him as six."

* * *

IN OTHER WORDS

The scene was a night club, and the dizzy blonde snuggled to her escort.

"How about giving me a diamond bracelet?" she murmured, holding out her arm to envisage the effect.

"My dear," replied her friend, "extenuating circumstances force me to preclude you from such a bauble of extravagance."

"I don't get it," said the girl in bewilderment.

"That's just what I said!" came the grim reply.

* * *

HIS VIEW

A farmer and a city man were walking down a street together. They saw approaching them a girl just out of the beauty parlour—tinted hair, scarlet fingernails, very heavy make-up and gaudy lipstick.

"Well what do you think of that?" asked the city man.

The farmer looked the girl over thoroughly and then observed: "Speaking as a farmer, I should say it must have been very poor soil to require so much top-dressing."

* * *

SHORT CIRCUIT

Struggling Artist (being dunned for rent and trying to put a bold front on things): "Let me tell you this. In a few years' time people will look up at this miserable studio and say, 'Cobalt, the artist, used to work there!'"

Landlord: "If you don't pay your rent by to-night, they'll be able to say it to-morrow!"

PROXY MOTHER

Mother was absent from the dinner table. Dorothy, aged seven, sat in her place. Father was watching the child's solemn assumption of matronly airs with glee, when her brother challenged her position with the remark: "So you're mother tonight? Well, tell me—how much is six times nine?"

Calmly and without hesitation Dorothy retorted; "I'm busy, ask your father."

* * *

"I am very sorry you don't like my cakes," said the teashop proprietress, haughtily, "But I can assure you that the business has been built up almost entirely on my cookery!"

I don't doubt it madame," said the candid customer. "With a few more buns like these you could build a hotel!"

* * *

SECOND SIGHT

"Was it a case of love at first sight?"

"No: Second sight The first time he saw her he didn't know she had money."

* * *

WRONG

Mr. and Mrs. Newrich were staying at an exclusive seaside hotel. One evening at dinner the conversation turned to music. One of the guests mentioned Mozart.

"What a coincidence," said Mrs. Newrich, "only this morning I saw him on the No. 5 bus with his wife. They were going to the beach."

A dreadful silence followed for the rest of the meal. As soon as they were alone, her husband said: "I told you when you don't know anything about what's being discussed you're to be quiet."

"But what did I do wrong?" asked his wife.

"You've been here long enough to know," said her husband, "that the No. 5 bus doesn't go the beach."

* * *

SNAG

The partners called McIntosh, the manager, into their office.

"Listen, McIntosh," said the first partner. "We find that last year's business was the best since we opened the place. We know how hard you must have worked, and as a special mark of our appreciation we are making out a cheque for £ 500 for you."

The manager stammered his thanks.

"Yes," went on the other partner, "and if next year's business is as good, we'll sign it."

* * *

Customer: "I suppose you are your own boss?"

Barber: "No sir, I'd give anything to be single again."

CONCLUSION

A guest at a hotel was complaining to the proprietor "Your lunch to day was terrible. I nearly lost my appetite."

"So? What was the matter?"

"Well, I found a hair in the ice cream, a hair in the honey, and a hair in the applesauce."

"You did, now: that's funny. I can understand how the hair got in the ice cream; it came from shaving the ice: And the hair in the honey probably came from the comb. But what gets me is the hair in the applesauce. I bought the apples myself, and they were Baldwins."

* * *

HOME TRUTH

"Ah, old fellow," said a man meeting a friend in the street, "so you are married at last. Allow me to congratulate you, for I hear you have an excellent and accomplished wife."

"I have indeed," was the reply. "Why, she's perfectly at home in literature, at home in music, at home in art, at home in science—in short, she's at home everywhere except—"

"Except what?"

"Except at home."

x x x

The night clubs have discovered the relationship between gauze and effect.

x x x

SHE KNOWS

Youth (by the sea): "You little thought a week ago that you'd be sitting on a lonely seashore with a man then unknown to you."

Maiden; "Oh, yes, I did."

"But, dear, you didn't know me then!"

"Of course not, but I knew myself."

x x x

REASON

A girl bought a ticket in a big Christmas lottery, and insisted on having the ticket number fifty one. It turned out to be the winning number, and she received $15,000.

A reporter called upon her and asked "Why did you especially want ticket fifty-one?"

"Well," she, "for seven nights I dreamed of number seven, and seven seven's are fifty-one, so I bought the ticket!"

* * *

SECRET OF KISS

Two boys were playing on the street. They were jealous of each other. One said, "Your girl, Lorraine, told me I was handsome. She said I was brave and she kissed me."

The other boy retorted. "She did not!"

"She did, too," replied the first boy.

"Come on. I'll prove it to you."

They went over to Lorraine's house and called her. She stuck her head out of the window and asked. "What is it?" The first boy asked. "Didn't you kiss me? Don't you like me better than Jimmy?" "No," answered Lorraine. "Then why did you kiss me?"

"Because I didn't want Jimmy to get the mums."

For The Week 17th, April To 24th, April 1977

GLOSSARY

Arudra	—திருவாதிரை
Pushya	—பூசம்
Ashlesha	—ஆயில்யம்
Purva Phalguni	—பூரம்
Uttara Phalguni	—உத்திரம்
Anuradha	—அனுஷம்
Jyeshtha	—கேட்டை
Purva Ashada	—பூராடம்
Uttara Ashada	—உத்திராடம்
Shravana	—திருவோணம்
Dhanistha	—அவிட்டம்
Satha Bhishag	—சதயம்
Purva Bhadra-pada	—பூரட்டாதி
Uttara Bhadra-pada	—உத்திரட்டாதி

MESHA (ARIES)
Aswini Bharani Krittika 1/4

FAVOURABLE period continues. You should try to develop new contacts to expand your business activities. Financial position will be satisfactory. Speculative gains are also indicated. Family members will be cooperative. Property matters require attention. You should be prepared for important changes in a months time. Health will be well maintained. The efforts you are making during last six months to finalise important arrangement will materialise in the near future. Favourable days: 17th & 18th.

★

VRISHABA (TAURUS)
Krittika 3/4 Rohini Mrigashirsha 1/2

MIXED results are indicated. You should be prepared for important changes in your office. Change of place is indicated for some. Financial position will be satisfactory. But avoid speculative investments. You can expect cooperation from your family members. Matters relating to brothers and sisters require attention. You may have to undertake short journeys frequently. Favourable days: 19th & 20th.

★

MITHUNA (GEMINI)
Mrigashirsha 1/2 Arudra Punarvasu 3/4

FAVOURABLE period to implement your plans. Financial position will improve. But avoid speculative investments for some more time. Avoid friction with family members. Property matters could be finalised favourably. Health will be well maintained. Avoid long journeys unless necessary. You will be able to benefit through partnership arrangements. Favourable days: 21st & 22nd.

★

KATAKA (CANCER)
Punarvasu 1/4 Pushya Ashlesha

YOU should wait for some time to implement your plans. You will be able to solve your present problems by the end of this month. You can expect cooperation from your family members. Financial position will improve. Partnership matters could be finalised. Problems relating to property matters should be compromised to avoid legal complications. Be prepared for unexpected developments on 17th & 18th.

★

SIMHA (LEO)
Maka Purva Palguni Uttara Palguni 1/4

YOU are still under evil planetary influence. You should wait for one more month to get some relief from the pressure of work and responsibility. Changes are indicated in your office. Avoid friction with superiors. Change of place is indicated for some. It is better to wait instead of taking hasty steps. Financial position will improve. You should be prepared for unexpected developments on 19th & 20th.

★

KANYA (VIRGO)
Uttara Palguni 3/4 Hastha Chitra 1/2

FAVOURABLE period. You should be able to finalise some of the long standing matters. Business will improve. Financial position will be satisfactory. Speculative gains are also indicated. Family members will be cooperative. Matters relating to children could be finalised. You may have to undertake a long journey shortly. If you have not changed the residence recently, you will be moving to some other place in the near future. You should be prepared for unexpected developments on 21st & 22nd.

★

THULA (LIBRA)
Chitra 1/2 Swathi Visakha 3/4

MIXED results are indicated. You should wait for some more time to implement your plans. Pressure of work and responsibility will increase. Property matters require attention. You should avoid legal complications. Also avoid friction with associates. Financial position will be satisfactory. Family members will be cooperative. Matters relating to children could be finalised. Favourable days: 19th & 20th.

★

VRISCHIKA (SCORPIO)
Vishakha 1/4 Anuradha Jyeshtha

FAVOURABLE period. Business will be improve. Promotional possibilities are bright. Change of place is indicated for some. Property matters could be finalised favourably. Family members will be cooperative. Matters relating to children could be finalised. Health requires attention. Avoid long journeys unless necessary. Financial position will improve. Favourable days: 21st & 22nd.

★

DHANUS (SAGITTARIUS)
Mula Purva Ashadha Uttara Ashadha 1/4

MIXED results are indicated. You will be able to solve some of your problems in a month's time. Financial position will improve. But avoid speculative investments. Family members will be cooperative. Matters relating to children require attention. Partnership matters should be handled properly to avoid complications later. You may have to undertake short journeys frequently. Favourable days: 17th & 18th.

★

MAKARA (CAPRICORNUS)
Uttara Ashadha 3/4 Shravana Dhanistha 1/2

FAVOURABLE period continues. You should try to make best use of this opportunity to improve your prospects. Financial position will improve. Speculative gains are also indicated. Family members will be cooperative. Matters relating to children could be finalised. Property matters should be handled properly to avoid complications. Health requires attention. Avoid journeys unless necessary. Favourable days: 19th & 20th.

★

KUMBHA (AQUARIUS)
Dhanishta 3/4 Sathabhishag Purva Badrapada 3/4

FAVOURABLE period to implement your programme. Business will improve. Promotional possibilities are bright. Financial position will improve. But avoid speculative investments for some more time. You should be cautious in dealing with strangers. Avoid friction with family members. Property matters require attention. Short journeys are indicated. Favourable days: 21st & 22nd.

★

MEENA (PISCES)
Purva Badrapada 1/4 Uttara Badrapada Revati

FAVOURABLE period. You will be able to solve some of your problems in a month's time. Financial position will improve. Family members will be cooperative. You should be cautious in dealing with strangers. Property matters should be handled properly to avoid complications. Avoid friction with family members. Matters relating to children require attention. Avoid long journeys unless necessary. Favourable days: 22nd & 23rd.

Studying Magnetosphere

The MIM project is to take a new step in studies of solarterrestrial physics. The whole globe is a laboratory for studying the magnetosphere. Therefore, it is very important to unite and coordinate efforts of scientists of various countries.

The main role in the programme designed up to 1979 will be played by "heavy scientific artillery"--space probes and satellites. This requires the coordination of the satellite programmes of the leading space powers—the USSR and the USA.

FIFTEEN or twenty years ago our ideas of the geomagnetic field and the strucure of the Earth's vicinity in the Universe were rather simple. It was supposed that to a good approximation our Earth can be considered a magnetic dipole, i. e., a giant permanent magnet whose poles almost coincide with the Earth's geographical poles. This magnetic field extends, gradually decreasing, far away from the Earth until its magnitude becomes equal to the weak interplanetary field. It was believed that that the configuration of the geomagnetic field is in general invariable, and that only at the moments of enormous catastrophies on the Sun it is distorted by fluxes of solar matter coming to the vicinity of the Earth.

The development of geophysical and astrophysical methods of observations have changed our concepts. The structure of the magnetic field of the Earth and interplanetary space has proved to be very complex.

FIRST STEP

The discovery of the Earth's radiation belts in the early 60s was the first step in studying the large-scale structure of the Earth's magnetosphere.

Plasma physics, which emerged as a result of the searches for thermonuclear synthesis, proved to be a splendid instrument for studying outer space, this boundless ocean of plasma. The physics of plasma has made possible to understand and describe many dramatic events taking place in the near cosmos.

Plasma fluxes—the "solar wind" —which are emitted by the Sun premanently like light carry particles of solar substance and intricate interlacings of "frozen-in" magnetic fields. They distort the Earth's magnetic field, compressina it on the side facing the Sun and stretching it on the opposite night side into a long train extending apparently for more than 6 million kilometres. Besides, the solar wind saturates the Earth's vicinity with charged particles. The effect of the Sun on the Earth is varied. Hard and thermal electromagnetic rediation, fluxes of fast charged particles and plasma fluxes compress, deform, perturb and pierce the magnetosphere, causing violations of radio communications, disturbing the operation of navigation instruments and affecting weather processes and perhaps some biological processes.

THE PROGRAMME

The idea of the programme is to study this cosmic phenomenon in its entire course beginning with the birth on the Sun. The parameters of the plasma flux coming from the Sun will be measured by advanced patrols. deep space probes and satellites in orbits lying about 1,500,000 kilometres away from the Earth. With the approach and transformation of the flux its properties will be studied by other space vehicles. The most intensive measurements wll be conducted with in the Earth's magnetosphere. Disturbances emerging

(Contd. on page 7)

Muscovite's Diary

Ivan Ivanov

SOVIET MINISTERS HAIL FRIENDSHIP WITH INDIA

At a Round Table Conference organised by the Novosti Press Agency here to mark the 30th Anniversary of the establishment of Diplomatic Relations between the Soviet Union and India, and in which I was also present, it was indeed a pleasure for me to hear many a Soviet Minister hailing the steady growth and development of friendship and cooperation between our two countries.

The Round Table Conference was opened by L N Tolkunov, Chairman of the Board of the Novosti Press Agency, who greeted the participants.

I.P. Firyubin, the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, speaking on the occasion said that "Looking at the Soviet-Indian cooperation with its record of thirty years, we have the right to be proud of the successes achieved. The whole experience of Soviet-Indian relations convincingly shows how close and many-sided ties can units States with different social systems when their policy is aimed at defending peace and security of the peoples, against aggression and all forms of oppression."

"The Soviet Union", Firyubin continued, "always respected India's foreign policy, based on the principles of non-alignment and peaceful co-existence. Consistently following a peaceful foreign policy and playing a leading and constructive role in the non-alignment movement, India has merited acknowledgment and high prestige among the peoples in Asia and all over the world".

The Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister declared that Soviet-Indian friendship and cooperation 'are our common capital, and we are trying in every way to safeguard it."

He concluded with the hope that the forthcoming visit of the Soviet Foreign Minister, A. A. Gromyko, to India and his talks with the Indian leaders will be another important step tawards further deepening the friendship and cooperatian between the peoples of the two countries.

Academician V. E. Dymshits, Vice-Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, dwelt on some questions of Soviet-Indian economic cooperation and said that the establishment of enterprises in India's public sector with Soviet assistance has contributed towards intensifying the State's influence on the country's economic life and stepping up the rates of economic growth.

The Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade I. T. Grishin, surveyed the economic and trade ties between India and the Soviet Union during the past thirty years and said that the "good results and wide prospects for Soviet Indian trade make it abundantly clear how much can be achieved by nations in the field of economic cooperation provided their relations is based on mutual respect; confidence and due regard for each other's interests".

Minister N.V. Goldin made a special reference to the work of the friendship societies of the two countries in promoting cooperation and mutual understadning between the people of the two countries and said the main task of these societies today is to constantly develop the good-neighbourly ties between the two great peoples and to actively participate in the struggle for universal peace and for the happiness of all the people in the world,

India was represented at the Round Table by Dr. J. S. Teja, Charge d'Affaires of the Embassy of India to the USSR. Dr. Teja recalled the visit of Jawaharlal Nehru to the USSR to participate in the 10th anniversary of the October Revolution and said that it was largely on the initiative of Nehru that letters were exchanged establishing diplomatic relations between the two countries in 1947. Indo-Soviet relations, he continued, are based on certain fundamental principles, namely, a desire for world peace, reduction of tension, opposition to colonialism, imperialism and racism and support to the oppressed peoples fighting for their national liberation.

* • •

PALACE FOR CHILDREN

Children's Land is the name commonly given to the "Pioneer Palace" in the lovely hills overlooking Moscow. This magnificent children's club has been celebrating its 40th anniversary.

Every day over 4,500 children make their way there after school to take part in one or other of 850 groups and circles, which include young astronomers and young designers groups and a choir.

The club also has a planetarium; a winter garden, swimming pool, a stadium for track-and-field events, an all-the-year round skating rink, a theatre and a thousand-seat concert hall.

In the hobby groups, boys and girls make their own TV sets and transistors, study modern industrial processes and get an idea of what trade or profession to enter later on. The radio group maintain lively contacts with many other countries, and every year thousands of children get their Young Drivers licences after training at the club.

* * *

PRESERVING THE KREMLIN

Foreigners often talk of "the Kremlin", meaning the USSR—and you can't blame them for it is part of our history, our past present and future.

Time is merciless, they say, but the Soviet people are determined to preserve this ancient fortress, this heart of Russia, for posterity.

Boris Palui, head of the team working on a plan for reconstructing and preserving it, tells me the drafts now run to 600 volumes Reconstruction actually started immediately after the Soviet government moved from Petrograd to Moscow in 1918, but today it is on a far greater scale.

Look at the Lenin Mausoleum, just under the walls. Recent repairs have left it looking much the same, but the dark red facings have been entirely replaced. Platforms for visitors have beed enlarged and are now granite instead of ferroconcrete.

Immunisation and Protection Of Child

The tragic fact that vaccination, one of the most effective tools of preventive medicine, reaches only a small proportion of those who most need its protection was spotlighted on World Health Day, April 7, 1977.

An annual event, World Health Day commemorates the coming into force of the Constitution of the World Health Organisation (WHO) in 1948, and this year it has as its chosen theme "Immunise and Protect Your Child."

In his message for World Health Day this year, Dr. Halfdan Mahler, Director-General of WHO, says "Health care systems can be improved to provide immunisation along with other effective routine services for children and mothers; they can be expanded to reach the rural populations and the urban poor. The problems we are facing are not primarily medical. The informed cooperation of the people the raising of funds and the effective strengthening of the basic health services are all difficult necessities, but attainable and very much worthwhile.'

Each year over 80 million are protected against common diseases through vaccination, and over five million die each year. Among those who survive, many are disabled through brain damage, paralysis, stunted growth, chronic lung illness, deafness or blindness.

THE PROBLEM

None of this need happen. There are safe, effective vaccines. Against diptheria and tetanus, toxoids can provide life-long immunity to over 95 per cent of those innoculated Against whooping cough, a potent vaccine gives up to 80 per cent protection in the face of strongest exposures. One dose of BCG give almost complete protection against childhood tuberculosis. One dose of live vaccine gives 95 per cent protection for at least 15 years against measles and the complete course of three doses gives long-lasting immunity against polio with over 95 per cent protection.

To assist government in initiating immunisation progammes or increasing the coverage of existing ones, WHO launched its Expanded Programme on Immunisation in 1974 at the request of the World Health Assembly.

From page 7

in the upper atmosphere will be investigated by rockets and air-balloons, and finally the extensive network of ground geophysical observatories will record the last echoes of the space event.

In 1976 the Soviet Union carried out the MIM programme with the aid of satellites in the Intercosmos and Prognoz series. The experiment from the Intercosmos-14 satellite made it possible to establish new significant characteristics of circumterrestrial plasma and to link them with the conditions of the propagation of low-frequency electromagnetic hscillations. This was a joint experiment of Soviet, Czechoslovak and Bulgarian scientists. In November the Prognoz-5 satellite was launched. The strongly elongated orbit of this satellite enables one to measure on the parameters of the undisturbed solar wind on one section of the orbit and to record magnetosphere disturbances caused by the interaction of the solar wind and the geomanetic field on the other section of the orbit passing inside the Earth's magnetosphere.

THE EXPERIMENT

Studies into the geomagnetic field, ion and electron fluxes, the ionic composition of the upper atmosphere, low frequency electromagnetic oscillations and electrostatic fields of magnetospheric-ionospheric origin will be continued.

Of great importance are studies of the ionosphere, and variations in electron densities and temperatures depending on solar activity and other geophysical phenomena.

In the autumn of 1976 Soviet scientists jointly with researchers from Sweden, France and Austria conducted an air-balloon experiment under the MIM programme known as Sambo-76. "Synchronous Auroral Multiple Balloon Observatories." Instrumentation carried by air-balloons was lifted to an altitude of about 30 kilometres where air pressure constitutes about 1/20 of the pressure at sea level. The balloons were lifted in the vicinity of the Swedish city of Kiruna, and, in accordance with the direction of prevailing winds, moved towards the Soviet Union, flying over its territory and landing in the Urals beyond the Arctic Circle. Telemetry devices continuously sent to Earth information about measurements of X-ray fluxes, the strength of electric fields and the intensity of aurarae along the flight route. At the same time co-ordinated observations were carried out in Kiruna and in a number of ground observatories in the north of the European part of the USSR.

During 1976 considerable organizational work has been performed by the International Committee on the MIM Project and information channels were arranged and research programmes were specified and coordinated. But the main work and tae main results lie ahead.

UNDP Assistance For Mineral Development

Kerala will received technical and financial assistance in the field of mineral resources development from the United Nations Development Programme.

The aid, spread over a period of three years and nine months and valued at $ 1.55 million will be in the form of experts, equipment and fellowships to local geologists and other senior personnel for being trained abroad to carry out an integrated assessment of graphite, iron and gold ores in order to quicken industrial development and generate new employment opportunities in this thickly populated southern region.

AID TO U. P.

Further assistance to the tune of $ 1.2 million will also be extended to the Government of Uttar Pradesh to complete the mineral development programme involving copper-uranium ores Son-al-Biajaswar sedimentary belt, to evaluate the significance of large copper-nickel chrome anomalies in Sonrai-Papra area and to carry out mineral surveys in the Almora area of the Himalayan region.

Agreement relating to these two projects in Kerala and Uttar Pradesh were signed here this month between the Government of India and UNDP Resident Representative.

The total UNDP assistance committed so far to the Government of India in the sphere of mineral development, including the assistance to the National Geophysical Research Institute at Hyderabad for introducing sophisticated methods of airborne surveys, amount to $ 6-75 million between 1965 and 1977. The Government's counterpart contribution in local currency in buildings, supporting staff and local facilities has been equally substantial.

Satellite Phones

Commissioned by the European Organisation for Space Research for Peaceful Purposes, the Orbital Test Satellite (OTS), capable of transmitting 10,000 telephone calls and two colour TV programmes, is now under construction. The new satellite will carry out the first comprehensive tests of the transmitting quality of the 11 and 14 GHz bands. A European group of companies, headed by a concern in the Federal Republic of Germany, is engaged in the development and production of the "Modular Repeater" for which a new type of high-efficiency valves were developed in this country. This German company is also providing the solar generator for the satellite and has been commissioned to build the control centre to be erected in Italy.

The Vagaries of Leukaemia

Speaking before the press in Hamburg, Professor Horst Dorken summed up the results of Polish West-German cooperation in research into the causes and the course of leukaemia. There has been an extensive exchange of experience between medical researchers of the University Clinics of Hamburg and Cracow where simultaneous series of tests were carried out.

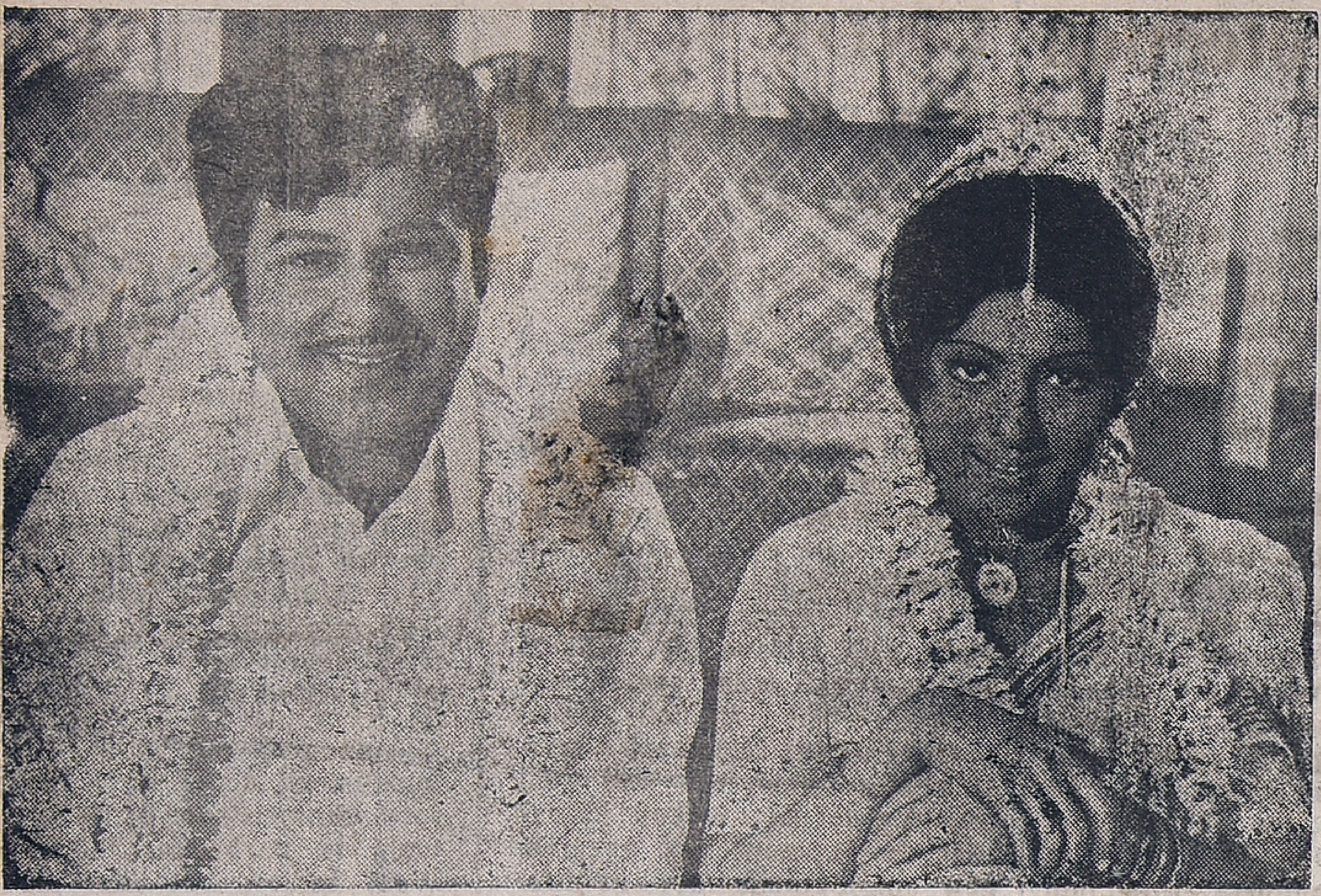
Among the still unsolved phenomena is not only the total non-existence of leukaemia in Barbados, British West Indies, but also the dramatic spread of this disease in Japan. It has, however, been clearly established that the atom bombs dropped over Japan, which were originally suspected of of being responsible for many leukaemia cases, account for only one per cent of such ailments.

In many instances researchers observed socalled "microepidemics" in which up to 13 members of a family were affected. A conspicuous fact in this connection, which speaks against a passing of the disease from one person to another, is that leukaemia virtually never affects man and wife simultaneously. The researchers are now trying to get to the roots of the disease by epidemiological methods.

—*Arthur Fahrenkrug*

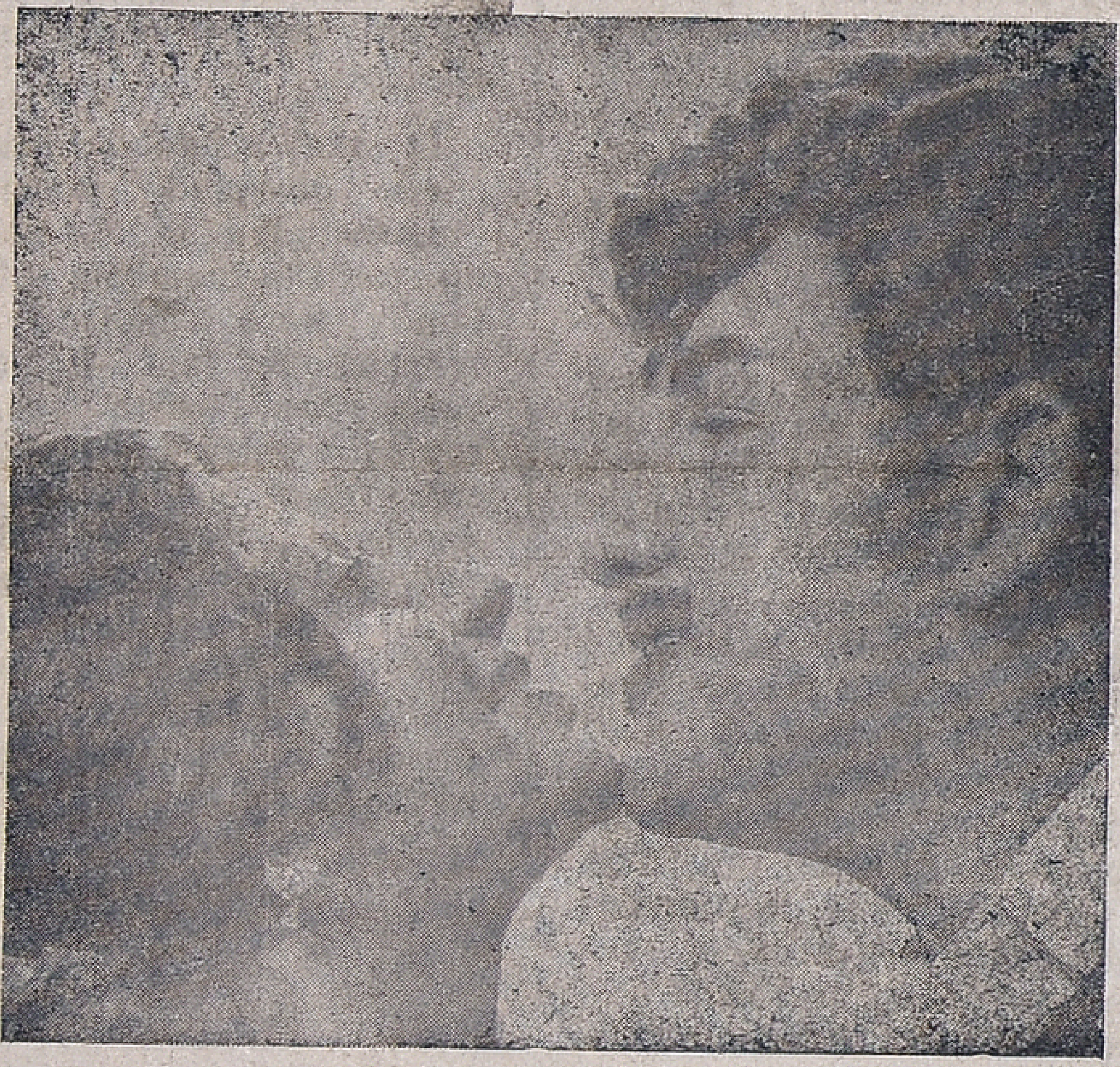
Solar Energy

Policy makers in the Federal Republic of Germany would like to see more use being made of solar energy as an alternative to coal and nuclear power in the years to come. They consider this a realistic concept since the necessary technology has progressed far beyond the experit mental stage. The presenposition and future developments in this sector were the subject of a recent congress of the German Society for Solar Energy held in Munich. According to Dr. Ulf Bossel, the Society's president, it is perfectly feasible for this source of energy to provide some 11 per cent of the heat requirements by the year 2000. The scientist expects some 5,000 orders for solar heating systems to be received this year. Some 250 such heating systems were installed in 1976, the largest of them in an open-air swimming pool. The system's 11,000 solar collectors provide a pleasant water temperature even on cool days.



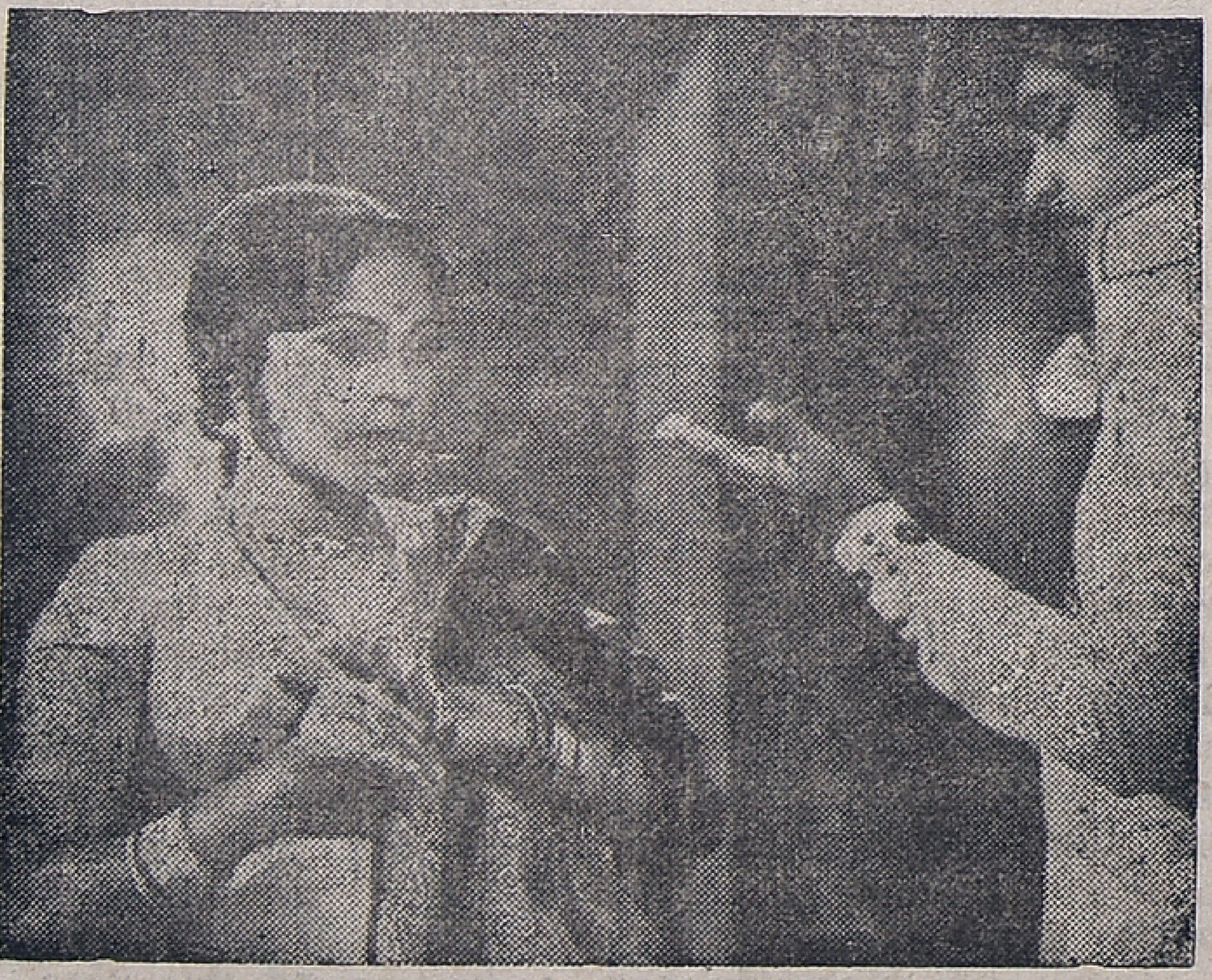
FILM NEWS IN PICTURES

Jaishankar and Sarada are the happy couple seen here. A scene from P.V.T. Productions CHAKRAVARTHI.



Sri Vidya and Vijayakumar in an intimate sequence in Sri Venkatalakshmi Productions MADHURA GEETHAM written and directed by Guhanathan

Gemini Ganesh is playing an important role in ... Film's NENJODU NANJEM directed by T. Janakiram and Basu



Anupama and Srikanth as they appear Meenambika Film's new venture. The film is is yet to be titled

Sripriya and Vijayakumar in Sri Chitra Mahal's OLI MAYAMANA EDHIRKALAM now running all over Tamil Nadu.

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